



Marine Energy:

Value to Alaska's Energy Mix

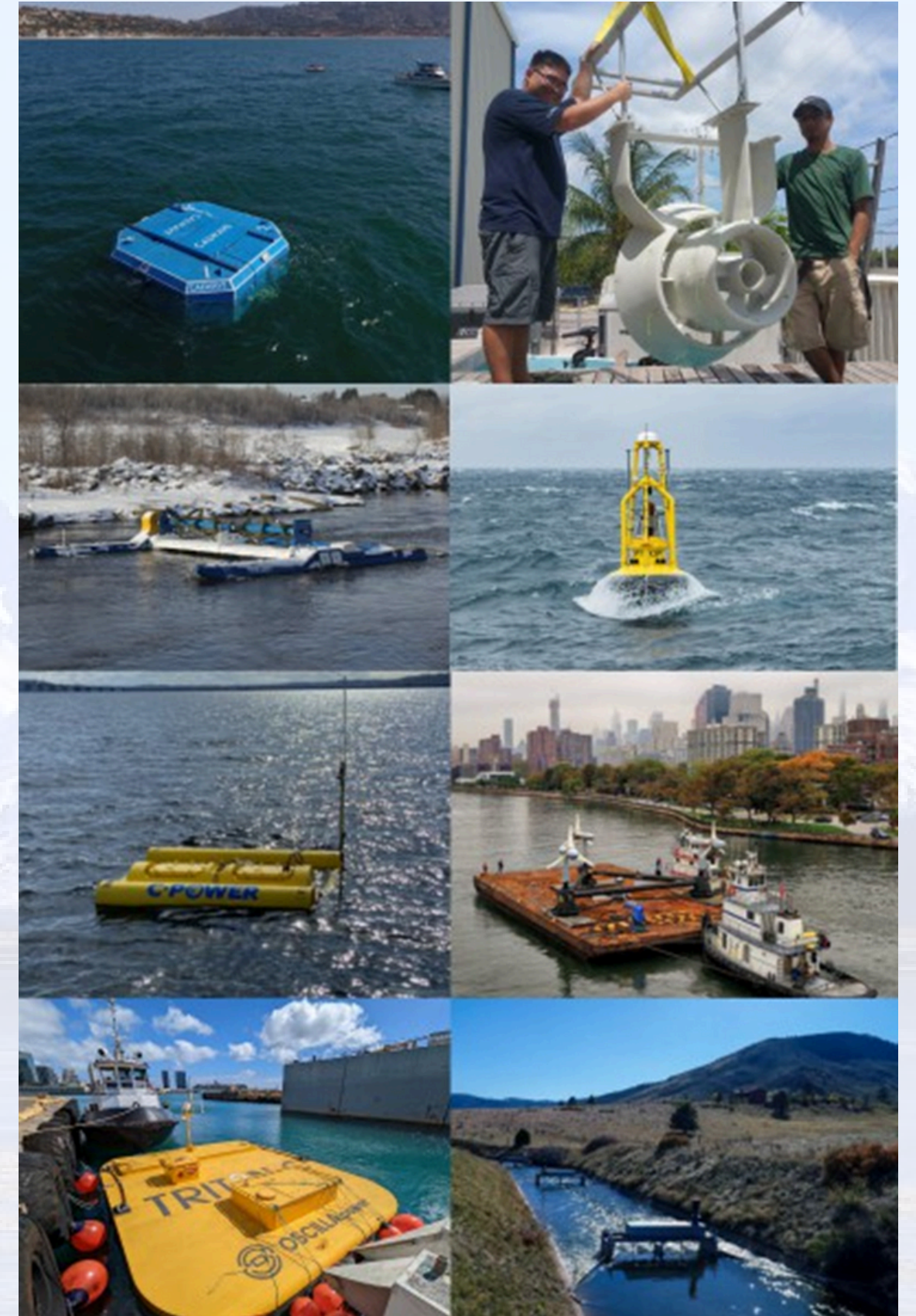
Briefing to Alaska House Energy Committee

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Background: National Hydropower Association

- Representing water power in all its forms
 - Hydropower
 - Pumped storage hydropower
 - Marine energy
- NHA Marine Energy Council's role in advocating for marine energy resources
- Providing a national lens to support Alaska's unique marine energy opportunity



Background: Marine Energy

- Energy generated from:
 - Waves, tides, and currents in oceans, estuaries, and tidal areas
 - Free flowing water in rivers, lakes, streams, and man-made channels
- Significant untapped resource
- Offers reliability, resiliency, predictability, and proximity to demand and population centers
- *Shown to right:* utility- scale potential, but marine energy has many off- grid applications

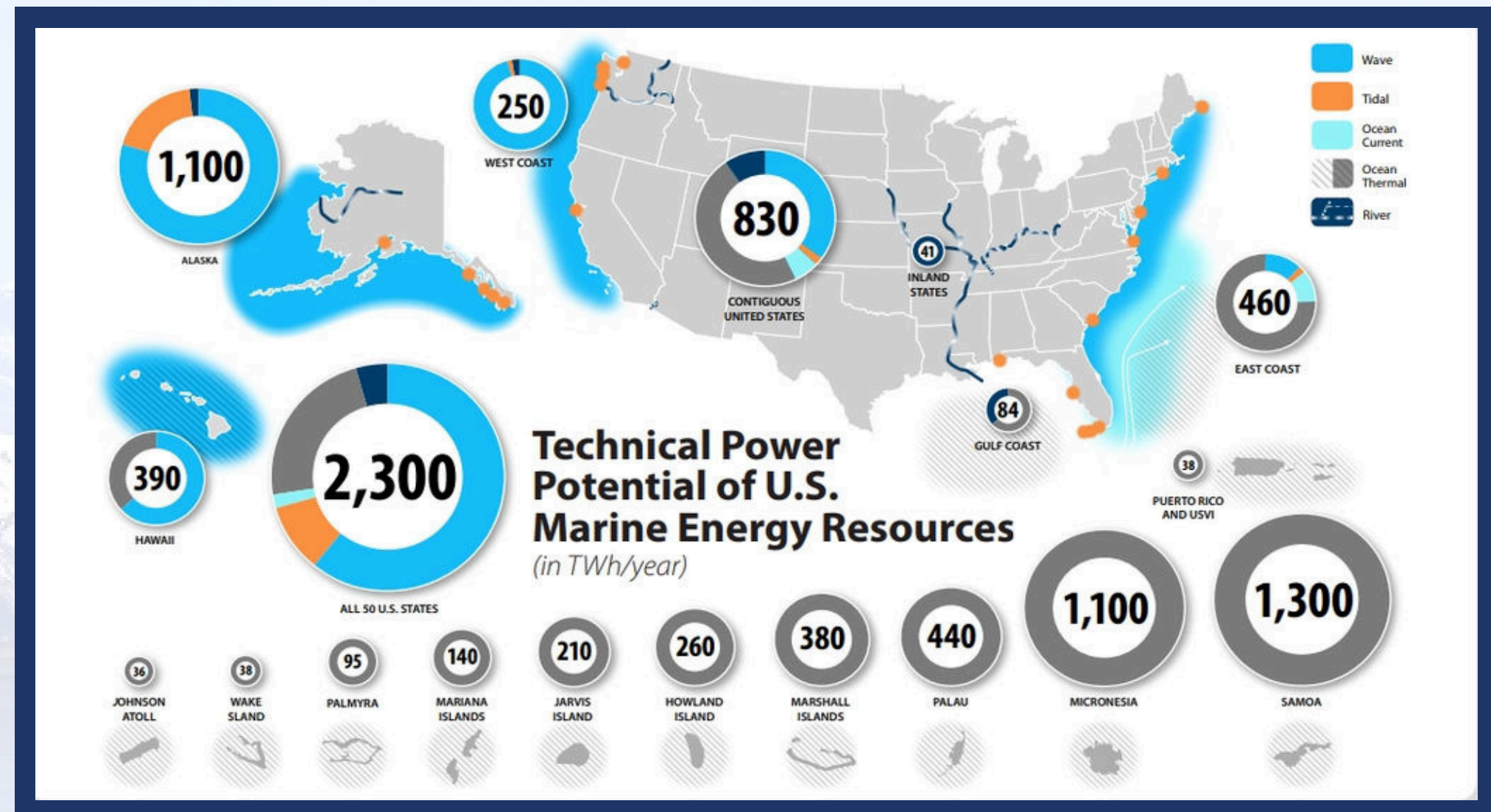


Image: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 2021

Alaska has some of the best marine energy potential in the country – and is on the verge to lead in U.S. project deployments.

Developments in Marine Energy

- Alaska
 - Analyses done by U.S. National Laboratories
 - Companies pursuing projects
 - University of Alaska-Fairbanks and Pacific Marine Energy Center
- Lower 48 & Hawaii
 - Test sites – PacWave, Wave Energy Test Site (WETS), Bourne Tidal Test Site, Cal Poly Pier
 - Demonstration projects completed and others planned
- International
 - Canada: Grid connected tidal deployment in Bay of Fundy
 - United Kingdom: European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) & Grid connected tidal project selling power to market
 - Europe: Technologies advancing from commercialization to industrialization



Alaska's Unique Resource Advantage

- Diesel-dependent communities
 - Over 100 remote Alaskan communities rely on imported diesel
 - These communities are ideal candidates for smaller-scale, site-specific marine energy to increase predictability
- Significant marine energy resources
 - Cook Inlet's tidal resource is one of the most energetic in North America
 - Coastal Alaska sees significant wave energy potential, especially in the Gulf of Alaska
 - Riverine hydrokinetic energy offers additional community-based energy potential

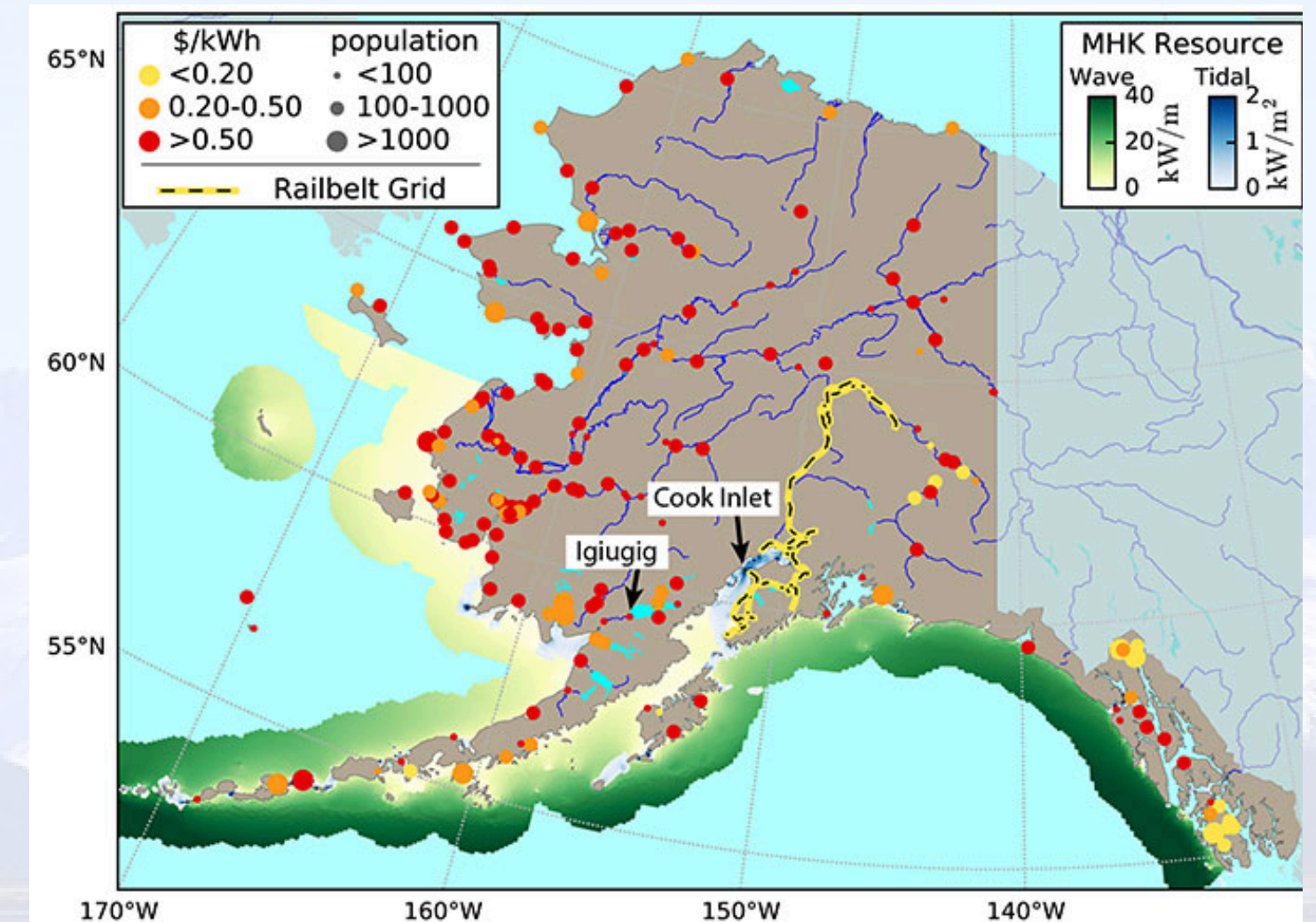


Image: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 2020

Benefits of Marine Energy for Alaska



- Year-round energy availability
 - Marine energy is highly predictable and complementary to renewable energy technologies like wind and solar
 - Valuable firming resource that is regular and dependable – a vital piece to a baseload, always on grid



- Meeting rising power demands
 - Remote community electrification
 - Data center development
 - Offshore energy production (remote drill centers, critical mineral processing, hydrogen)



- Long-term economic development
 - Spurring a new marine energy supply chain can support jobs in engineering, construction, vessel services, and long-term operations in-state

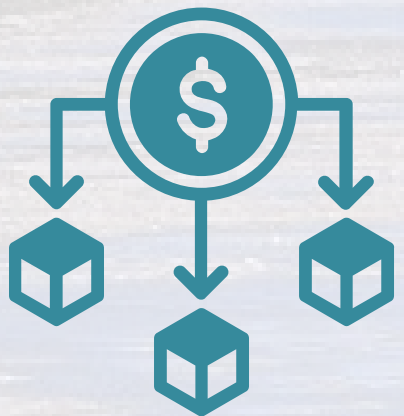
Alignment with Alaska's Energy Goals



- Energy security and independence
 - Supports the goal of reducing reliance on imported diesel and diversifying local generation capacity, especially in rural and islanded communities



- Economic Development and Local Workforce
 - Promotes in-state innovation, skilled jobs, and maritime economy development – strengthening the state's position as a leader in renewable technology R&D



- Long-Term Energy Diversification
 - Diversifies the state's energy mix, helping to stabilize energy prices and reduce long-term exposure to imported fossil fuel market volatility

Examples of Support from Other Regions

- Other regions are taking targeted steps to explore how marine energy can contribute to their energy goals:
 - United Kingdom: Implementation of Contracts for Difference (CfD) to support tidal stream energy
 - Nova Scotia, Canada: Adoption of feed-in tariffs for tidal energy projects
 - California and Oregon: Integration of marine energy into offshore planning and infrastructure development
- These examples provide policy approaches that Alaska could adopt and customize to align with its energy objectives and regional context



Path Forward for Alaska and Marine Energy

- Exploring state policy mechanisms (e.g. market pull tools) to signal Alaska's commitment to marine energy and attract investment
- Aligning infrastructure and investment planning (ports, coastal microgrids, transmission) to include marine energy
- Engaging a Working Group to evaluate marine energy's role in meeting energy targets
- Supporting strategic demonstration projects in partnership with communities and developers
- Positioning Alaska as a leader in marine energy innovation and development



Thank You

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